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Changes in Inpatient, Outpatient, and Partial Care Services in Mental Health Organizations, United States, 1970-80

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Introduction

During the 1970s, the structure and characteristics of the system of organized services in the specialty mental health sector, i.e., those organizations designed primarily to provide mental health services, underwent considerable change. This was especially true not only with respect to the number and type of mental health organizations, but also with respect to the services available within these specialty mental health organizations. Focusing primarily upon inpatient, outpatient, and/or partial care services within the various types of specialty mental health organizations, the data presented in this report describe the changes that have occurred in the availability and use of these services over the 1970-80 decade, as well as for the most recent biennial period within that decade, 1978-80.[1] The report also examines the distribution and use of these services in mental health organizations among the States in 1980.

The sources of data used in this report are the biennial inventories of specialty mental health organizations conducted in January 1970, January 1978 and January 1980 by the Survey and Reports Branch, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Institute of Mental Health, in collaboration with State mental health agencies. The organizations covered include State and county mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, Veterans Administration (VA) psychiatric services,[2] separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals,[2] federally funded community mental health centers (CMHCs),[3] residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs), freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations, and other multiservice mental health organizations. For non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services and VA medical centers data for 1977 are reported for 1979 since no data were available from these organizations for 1979. As an aid to interpretation in using the data in this report, definitions of terms are given in the appendix.

Trends in Number of Settings and Patient Additions to Inpatient, Outpatient, and Partial Care Services in Mental Health Organizations, 1970-1980

All Organizations - Between 1970 and 1980, the total number of mental health organizations providing mental health services in the United States rose from 3,005 to 3,727, a 24 percent increase. The only organization types showing decreases were State and county mental hospitals, which decreased from 310 to

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280, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, which decreased from 1,109 to 1,053 (table 1). The closing of some State and county mental hospitals and the affiliation of some freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics with federally funded CMHCs accounted for most of these decreases.

Inpatient Services - Over the 1970-80 decade, similar patterns of change were noted among the mental health organizations with inpatient services, since most organization types, other than freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics and freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations, provided inpatient services. As seen in table 2, the number of organizations with inpatient services increased from 1,734 in 1970 to 2,526 in 1980 (46 percent). Although most of this gain was attributed to the more than threefold increase in the number of federally funded CMHCs, up from 196 to 691, increases were also noted in the number of private psychiatric hospitals, non-Federal general hospitals with inpatient services, VA medical centers, and RTCs for emotionally disturbed children. On the other hand, the number of State and county mental hospitals and "other mental health organizations" with inpatient services decreased between 1970 and 1980 (table 2).

In general, additions to inpatient services of mental health organizations followed much the same pattern during this 10-year period. Overall, the number of inpatient additions to mental health organizations increased 20 percent, from 1,282,698 in 1969 to 1,541,659 in 1979. All types of mental health organizations, with the exception of State and county mental hospitals, shared in this increase, with federally funded CMHCs and RTCs for emotionally disturbed children having the largest percentage gains (table 3).

In contrast to the overall increases in the number of inpatient additions for the decade as a whole, the number of inpatient additions decreased 3 percent during the 1977-79 period, with the exception of private psychiatric hospitals and RTCs for emotionally disturbed children, which showed increases of about 2 percent each. All other organization types showed decreases in number of additions between 1977-79 (table 3). No comparisons can be made for non-Federal general and VA hospitals since data were not available for 1979.[2]

Outpatient Services - The number of mental health organizations providing outpatient services showed a comparatively small increase between 1970 and 1980, from 2,156 to 2,431 (13 percent) (table 4). A larger number of federally funded CMHCs, RTCs for emotionally disturbed children, and "other mental health organizations" provided outpatient services in 1980 as compared with 1970. Among each of the remaining organization types shown in table 4, a smaller number provided outpatient services in 1980 as compared with 1970. For example, only half as many State and county mental hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals provided outpatient services at the end as compared with the beginning of the decade. In part, some of these decreases may be attributed to a shift in outpatient care from these organization types to the more community-oriented federally funded CMHCs.

Although the number of mental health organizations with outpatient services increased by a relatively small amount between 1970 and 1980, the number of outpatient additions to these organizations more than doubled during the decade, from 1,146,612 in 1969 to 2,634,727 in 1979 (table 5). The major impetus for this increase was outpatient additions to federally funded CMHCs, which rose from 176,659 to 1,222,305 (592 percent) in this period. By 1979, federally funded CMHCs accounted for 47 percent of all outpatient additions to mental health organizations, compared to only 15 percent in 1969 (table 5). Significant increases were also noted in outpatient additions to RTCs for emotionally disturbed children (148 percent) and "other mental health organizations" (139 percent). Moreover, despite the decrease in number of freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, non-Federal general hospitals, and private psychiatric hospitals that provided outpatient services, outpatient additions

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to these organizations increased. Only State and county mental hospitals experienced commensurate reductions in both number of hospitals that provided outpatient services and number of outpatient additions to these hospitals during the 1970-80 decade (table 5).

In the 1978-80 period, the number of mental health organizations providing outpatient services increased less than one-tenth of 1 percent in contrast to the number of additions to this type of setting which increased 12 percent, from 2,343,360 to 2,634,727 (tables 4 and 5). Among the various types of mental health organizations, the number of psychiatric outpatient settings and outpatient additions increased in the federally funded CMHCs and RTCs for emotionally disturbed children. Other organizational types showed decreases in both number of organizations with outpatient services and number of outpatient additions, with the exception of "other mental health organizations," where outpatient additions increased in spite of a small reduction in number of organizations providing outpatient services (tables 4 and 5).

Partial Care Services - The availability of partial care services in mental health organizations in the United States increased markedly during the 1970-80 decade, with over twice as many organizations providing partial care services in January 1980 as compared with January 1970 (1,648 vs. 778, respectively) (table 6). Except for decreases in the number of State and county mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, and non-Federal general hospitals providing partial care services, the number of other mental health organizations providing these services increased. The most significant gains were noted for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, which increased from 82 to 381; federally funded CMHCs, which increased from 196 to 691; and RTCss for emotionally disturbed children, which increased from 44 to 104 (table 6).

Partial care additions to mental health organizations in the United States also increased substantially during the 1970s, from 55,486 in 1969 to 172,331 in 1979 (211 percent) (table 7). Again, the major contributor to this increase was federally funded CMHCs, which showed more than a sevenfold increment in partial care additions. As a result, these centers comprised 57 percent of all partial care additions to mental health organizations in 1979, as compared with only 24 percent in 1969 (table 7). Sizeable gains, in some cases representing a doubling or more of partial care additions, were also noted for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, RTCs for emotionally disturbed children, and "other mental health organizations." Moreover, private psychiatric hospitals experienced some increase in partial care additions, despite a reduction in number of these organizations providing partial care services. State and county mental hospitals and non-Federal general hospitals experienced a decrease in partial care additions during the decade, possibly as a result of shifts in partial care services to federally funded CMHCs (table 7).

Although, increases occurred in both the number of partial care services and additions to these services in mental health organizations in the United States during the recent 1978-80 period, most of the organization types experienced decreases in both the number of organizations with partial care services and the number of partial care additions. The exceptions were federally funded CMHCs, where partial care additions decreased despite a substantial increase in the number of organizations providing partial care services, and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, where a small decrease in number of partial care services was accompanied by a substantial increase in number of partial care additions (tables 5 and 7).

Distribution of Inpatient, Outpatient, and Partial Care Services in Mental Health Organizations, 1980

As of January 1980, 68 percent of the U.S. mental health organizations provided inpatient services, and almost the same proportion provided outpatient services.

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However, partial care services were provided in only 44 percent of the mental health organizations (table 8). As might be expected, considerable variation occurred among the States in the proportions of mental health organizations with each of these three types of services. As seen in table 8, inpatient services were fairly accessible, with 50 percent or more of the mental health organizations in all but three States (Alaska, Oklahoma, Oregon) providing these services. Outpatient services were more than equally as accessible with half or more of the mental health organizations in all States providing these services. On the other hand, accessibility of partial care services was somewhat more limited, since fewer than half the mental health organizations in 33 States and the District of Columbia provided partial care services.

The distributions of inpatient, outpatient, and partial care services among the various types of mental health organizations within each State as of January 1980 are shown in table 9. For some States, generally those with larger populations (e.g., California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas), as well as for mid-size States (e.g., Connecticut, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, Wisconsin), the availability of the three types of services was quite broad across the different types of mental health organizations. For other States, principally those with small populations, provision of services in the three types of settings was confined to fewer organization types, with federally funded CMHCs often being the predominant locus for these services (table 9).

Distribution of Inpatient, Outpatient, and Partial Care Additions to Mental Health Organizations, 1979

During 1979, slightly over 76 percent of all inpatient additions to mental health organizations in the United States were accounted for by three organization types; namely, the separate psychiatric inpatient services of non-Federal general hospitals, State and county mental hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs. Non-Federal general hospitals had the largest number of inpatient additions, 551,190, representing an addition rate of 257 per 100,000 civilian population.[4] State and county mental hospitals and federally funded CMHCs ranked next, with inpatient addition rates of 172 and 111 per 100,000 civilian population, respectively (table 10). A similar distribution of inpatient addition rates among these three organizations types was shown by 19 of the States (table 10). However, the other States diverted from this pattern. In eight States, the highest inpatient addition rates prevailed in the separate psychiatric inpatient services of non-Federal general hospitals, but inpatient additions to federally funded CMHCs outnumbered those to State and county mental hospitals. In 16 States (including the District of Columbia), State and county mental hospitals had the highest inpatient addition rates, and in the eight remaining States (Colorado, Hawaii, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont, Wyoming), federally funded CMHCs outranked non-Federal general hospitals and State and county mental hospitals in number and rate of inpatient additions (table 10). Also to be noted is the fact that in 14 States, private psychiatric hospitals replaced either non-Federal general hospitals, State and county mental hospitals, or federally funded CMHCs as one of the three highest ranking organization types in terms of number of inpatient additions (table 10).

As previously noted, the 1,222,305 additions to the outpatient services of federally funded CMHCs during 1979 represented almost half (46 percent) of all outpatient additions to mental health organizations in the United States in that year. Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics and separate psychiatric outpatient services of non-Federal general hospitals ranked next in number of outpatient additions, with respective addition rates of 370 and 105 per 100,000 civilian population, compared to 549 per 100,000 civilian population for federally funded CMHCs (table 11). In 39 States, the federally funded CMHCs accounted for the largest number of outpatient additions, and in almost all of these States, freestanding psychiatric

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outpatient clinics and non-Federal general hospitals ranked second and third. In 11 of the remaining States (Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Wisconsin), freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics outranked all other mental health organization types in number of outpatient additions; and in the District of Columbia, the State mental hospital had the largest number of outpatient additions (table 11).

As previously noted, federally funded CMHCs also were the primary locus for psychiatric partial care services in 1979; they accounted for 98,332 (57 percent) of the 172,331 partial care additions to mental health organizations during that year. Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics ranked a distant second, with 29,587 additions, representing a rate of only 13 additions per 100,000 civilian population, compared to a rate of 44 per 100,000 civilian population for federally funded CMHCs (table 12). In 45 States (including the District of Columbia), federally funded CMHCs also outranked all other mental health organization types in number of partial care additions, with the centers in four of these States (Alaska, Idaho, Mississippi, and Montana) providing the only source of partial care services. In the remaining six States, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics (California, Illinois, and Oregon), or non-Federal general hospitals (Connecticut), State and county mental hospitals (New York), all other mental health organizations (Nevada) accounted for the largest number of partial care additions (table 12).

Summary

During the 1970-80 decade, the changes that occurred in the loci of mental health care were probably partially attributable to factors such as:

(1) policies of deinstitutionalization that a number of State mental health agencies followed
(2) budgetary actions at various governmental levels that affected the provision of mental health care
(3) greater emphasis on the need for community-based noninpatient psychiatric care
(4) advancements and developments in the treatment of mental disorders

As a result of the interplay of these and other factors, the number and volume of inpatient, outpatient, and partial care services in State and county mental hospitals decreased over the decade, while among the other types of mental health organizations, most notably those based in the community (e.g., federally funded CMHCs, non-Federal general hospitals, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics), the number or volume of these services increased. Moreover, among these three types of services, the increases were generally larger for outpatient and partial care services than for inpatient services, particularly with respect to number of additions.

The patterns of change observed in the inpatient, outpatient, and partial care services provided by mental health organizations during 1978-80 show some variability from those noted over the decade. A continued monitoring of these trends as future data become available should provide some basis for determining what factors may be responsible for these changes.

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Footnotes

[1]For other recent NIMH data on the subject of this Note, refer to:

National Institute of Mental Health. Statistical Note 157, Changes in Number of Additions to Mental Health Facilities, by Modality, United States, 1971, 1975, and 1977. Rockville, Md.: Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, Survey and Reports Branch, Sept. 1981.

[2]Since data for non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers were not obtained in the January 1980 NIMH inventory, data obtained in the January 1978 inventory were used for these organization types.

[3]Although January 1980 data were not available for federally funded CMHCs, data were available for these organizations from a January 1981 survey and were used in this report.

[4]Addition rates were calculated by using the estimated January 1980 civilian population of the United States and each State as the base and obtained by averaging the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimated civilian populations for July 1, 1979 and July 1, 1980.

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Appendix

Definition of Terms

Types and Definitions of Mental Health Organizations

Federally funded comprehensive community mental health center (CMHC) -- A legal entity through which comprehensive mental health services are provided to a delineated catchment area. This mental health delivery system may be implemented by a single organization (with or without subunits) or by a group of affiliated organizations that make available at least the following essential mental health services: inpatient, partial care, outpatient, emergency care, and consultation and education. Further, one of the component organizations of the CMHC is the recipient of Federal funds under P.L. 88-164 (construction) and/or P.L. 89-105 (staffing) or amendments thereto.

General hospital with separate psychiatric service(s) -- A non-Federal or VA hospital that routinely admits patients to a separate service setting (e.g. any combination of inpatient, outpatient, or partial care services) for the express purpose of diagnosing and treating psychiatric illness. A separate psychiatric unit is an organizational or administrative entity within a general hospital which provides one or more treatments or other clinical services for patients with a known or suspected psychiatric diagnosis and is specifically established and staffed for use by patients served in this unit. If this is an inpatient unit, beds are set up and staffed specifically for psychiatric patients in a separate ward or unit. These beds may be located in a specific building, wing, or floor, or they may be a specific group of beds physically separated from regular or surgical beds.

Mental health day/night organization -- A separate organization designed for nonresidential patients who spend only part of a 24-hour period in the facility.

Multiservice mental health organization -- An organization classifiable to one of the above types that provides inpatient, outpatient, and/or day or other partial hospitalization and which does not receive Federal funds either under P.L. 88-164 or P.L. 89-105.

Outpatient psychiatric clinic -- An administratively distinct organization whose primary purpose is to provide nonresidential mental health service and in which a psychiatrist usually assumes medical responsibility for all patients and/or directs the mental health program.

Psychiatric hospital -- A public (e.g., State and county, VA) or private mental hospital in which the primary concern is to provide inpatient care and treatment to mentally ill persons. Such organizations are licensed as hospitals.

Residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children -- A residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children must meet all of the following criteria:

a. It is an organization, not licensed as a psychiatric hospital, whose primary purpose is the provision of individually planned programs of mental health treatment services in conjunction with residential care for its patients/clients.

b. It has a clinical program within the facility that is directed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker or psychiatric nurse who have a master's and/or a doctorate degree.

c. It serves children and youth primarily under the age of 18.

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d. The primary reason for the admission of 50 percent or more of the children and youth is a mental illness that can be classified by DSM-II/ICDA-8 or DSM-III/ICD-9-CM codes, other than those codes for mental retardation, substance (drug)-related disorders, and alcoholism.

Types and Definitions of Services

Inpatient services -- Provision of mental health services to persons requiring 24-hour supervision.

Outpatient services -- Provision of mental health services on an outpatient basis to persons who do not require either 24-hour or partial care services.

Partial care services -- Provision of a planned therapeutic program during most or all of the day or in the evening to persons who need broader programs than are possible through outpatient visits, but who do not require 24-hour hospitalization.

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Table 1. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in number of mental health organizations, by type of organization: United States, January 1970, 1978, and 1980

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient, outpatient, or partial care services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1970	1978	1980	1970	1978	1980	1978-1980	1970-1980
All organizations	3,005	3,738	3,727	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-0.3	+24.0
State and county mental hospitals	310	297	280	10.3	8.0	7.5	-5.7	-9.7
Private psychiatric hospitals	150	188	184	5.0	5.0	4.9	-2.1	+22.7
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	797	923	923[a]	26.5	24.7	24.8	-	+15.8
VA medical centers[b]	115	136	136[a]	3.8	3.6	3.6	-	+18.3
Federally funded community mental health centers	196	555	691[a]	6.5	14.9	18.5	+24.5	+252.6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	261	375	368	8.7	10.0	9.9	-1.9	+41.0
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	1,109	1,160	1,053	36.9	31.0	28.3	-9.2	-5.0
Other mental health organizations[c]	67	104	92	2.3	2.8	2.5	-11.5	+37.3

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3 text).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, psychiatric services of VA general hospitals, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c]Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified.

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Table 2. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of mental health organizations providing inpatient services, by type of organization: United States, January 1970, 1978, and 1980

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1970	1978	1980	1970	1978	1980	1978–1980	1970–1980
All organizations	1,734	2,421	2,526	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	+4.3	+45.7
State and county mental hospitals	310	297	280	17.9	12.3	11.1	-5.7	-9.7
Private psychiatric hospitals	150	188	184	8.6	7.8	7.3	-2.1	+22.7
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	664	843	843[a]	38.3	34.8	33.3	-	+27.0
VA medical centers[b]	110	121	121[a]	6.3	5.0	4.8	-	+10.0
Federally funded community mental health centers	196	555	691[a]	11.3	22.9	27.4	+24.5	+252.6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	261	375	368	15.1	15.5	14.6	-1.9	+41.0
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mental health organizations[c]	43	42	39	2.5	1.7	1.5	-7.1	-9.3

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers, and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals and psychiatric services of VA general hospitals.

[c]Includes other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified; excludes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations.

Table 3. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of additions to inpatient services of mental health organizations, by type of organization: United States, January 1969, 1977, and 1979

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1969	1977	1979	1969	1977	1979	1977-1979	1969-1979
All organizations	1,282,698	1,584,672	1,541,659	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-2.7	+20.2
State and county mental hospitals	486,661	414,703	383,323	37.9	26.2	24.9	-7.6	-21.2
Private psychiatric hospitals	92,056	138,151	140,831	7.2	8.7	9.1	+1.9	+53.0
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	478,000	551,190	551,190[a]	37.3	34.8	35.7	-	+15.3
VA medical centers[b]	135,217	180,416	180,416[a]	10.5	11.4	11.7	-	+33.4
Federally funded community mental health centers	59,730	257,347	246,409[a]	4.7	16.2	16.0	-4.3	+312.5
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	7,596	15,152	15,453	0.6	1.0	1.0	+2.0	+103.4
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mental health organizations[c]	23,438	27,713	24,037	1.8	1.7	1.6	-13.3	+2.6

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals and psychiatric services of VA general hospitals.

[c]Includes other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified; excludes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations.

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Table 4. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of mental health organizations providing outpatient services, by type of organization: United States, January 1970, 1978, and 1980

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric outpatient services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1970	1978	1980	1970	1978	1980	1978–1980	1970–1980
All organizations	2,156	2,429	2,431	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	+0.1	+12.8
State and county mental hospitals	195	121	100	9.1	5.0	4.1	-17.4	-48.7
Private psychiatric hospitals	100	62	54	4.6	2.6	2.2	-12.9	-46.0
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	376	299	299[a]	17.5	12.3	12.3[a]	-	-20.5
VA medical centers	100	127	127[a]	4.6	5.2	5.2[a]	-	+27.0
Federally funded community mental health centers	196	555	691[b]	9.1	22.8	28.5[a]	+24.5	+252.6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	48	62	68	2.2	2.6	2.8	+9.7	+41.7
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	1,109	1,160	1,053	51.4	47.7	43.3	-9.2	-5.0
Other mental health organizations[c]	32	43	39	1.5	1.8	1.6[a]	-9.3	+21.9

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c]Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified.

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Table 5. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of additions to outpatient services of mental health organizations, by type of organization: United States, 1969, 1977, and 1979

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric outpatient services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1969	1977	1979	1969	1977	1979	1977-1979	1969-1979
All organizations	1,146,612	2,343,360	2,634,727	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	+12.4	+129.8
State and county mental hospitals	164,232	107,692	81,919	14.3	4.6	3.1	-23.9	-50.1
Private psychiatric hospitals	25,540	33,573	30,004	2.2	1.4	1.1	-10.6	+17.5
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	170,558	224,284	224,284[a]	14.9	9.6	8.5[a]	-	+31.5
VA medical centers[b]	16,790	120,243	120,343[a]	1.5	5.1	4.6[a]	-	+616.2
Federally funded community mental health centers	176,659	876,121	1,222,305[a]	15.4	37.4	46.5[a]	+39.5	+591.9
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	7,920	18,155	19,653	0.7	0.8	0.7	+8.3	+148.1
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	538,426	861,411	825,046	47.0	36.8	31.3	-4.2	+53.2
Other mental health organizations[c]	46,487	101,881	111,273	4.0	4.3	4.2	+9.2	+139.4

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c]Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified.

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Table 6. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of mental health organizations providing partial care services, by type of organization: United States, January 1970, 1978, and 1980

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric partial care services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1970	1978	1980	1970	1978	1980	1978–1980	1970–1980
All organizations	778	1,571	1,648	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	+4.9	+111.8
State and county mental hospitals	113	104	83	14.5	6.6	5.1	-20.2	-26.5
Private psychiatric hospitals	74	80	68	9.5	5.1	4.1	-15.0	-8.1
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	166	165	165[a]	21.3	10.5	10.0[a]	-	-0.6
VA medical centers[a]	48	67	67[a]	6.2	4.3	4.1[a]	-	+39.6
Federally funded community mental health centers	196	555	691[b]	25.2	35.3	41.9[a]	+24.5	+252.6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	44	114	104	5.7	7.2	6.3	-8.8	+136.4
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	82	389	381	10.5	24.8	23.1	-2.1	+364.6
Other mental health organizations[c]	55	97	89	7.1	6.2	5.4	-8.2	+61.8

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c]Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified.

Table 7. Number, percent distribution, and percent change in the number of additions to partial care services in mental health organizations, by type of organization: United States, January 1969, 1977, and 1979

(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric partial care services)

Type of organization	Number			Percent distribution			Percent Change	
	1969	1977	1979	1969	1977	1979	1977-1979	1969-1979
All organizations	55,486	170,591	172,331	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	+1.0	+210.6
State and county mental hospitals	10,505	10,697	9,808	18.9	6.3	5.7	-8.3	-6.6
Private psychiatric hospitals	2,872	3,842	3,467	5.2	2.3	2.0	-9.8	+20.7
Non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services	18,094	12,724	12,724[a]	32.6	7.5	7.4	-	-29.4
VA medical centers[b]	3,500	6,978	6,978[a]	6.3	4.1	4.0	-	+99.4
Federally funded community mental health centers	13,011	102,493	98,332[a]	23.5	60.0	57.0	-4.1	+655.8
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	671	3,147	2,519	1.2	1.8	1.5	-20.0	+275.4
Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	4,387	21,149	29,587	7.9	12.4	17.2	+39.9	+574.4
Other mental health organizations[c]	2,446	9,561	8,916	4.4	5.6	5.2	-6.7	+264.5

[a]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c]Includes freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations and other multiservice mental health organizations, not elsewhere classified.

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Table 8. Number and percent[a] of mental health organizations with inpatient, outpatient, and partial care services, by State: United States, January 1980[b]
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient, outpatient, or partial care service)

State	Total organizations	Number of organizations with:			Percent of organizations with:		
		Inpatient services	Outpatient services	Partial care services	Inpatient services	Outpatient services	Partial care services
U.S. totals ..	3,727	2,526	2,430	1,648	67.8	65.2	44.2
Alabama	53	46	30	26	86.8	56.6	49.1
Alaska	17	4	15	2	23.5	88.2	11.8
Arizona	41	31	30	24	75.6	73.2	58.5
Arkansas	27	23	21	19	85.2	77.8	70.4
Californiz ...	300	217	180	158	72.3	60.0	52.7
Colorado	60	55	33	26	91.7	55.0	43.3
Connecticut ..	87	53	64	38	60.9	73.6	43.7
Delaware	11	7	8	4	63.6	72.7	36.4
Dist. of Col .	20	17	14	9	85.0	70.0	45.0
Florida	114	92	67	55	80.7	58.8	48.2
Georgia	79	66	45	41	83.5	57.0	51.9
Hawaii	21	13	14	13	61.9	66.7	61.9
Idaho	14	11	9	5	78.6	64.3	35.7
Illinois	197	107	127	87	54.3	64.5	44.2
Indiana	67	58	39	31	86.6	58.2	46.3
Iowa	65	36	45	17	55.4	69.2	26.2
Kansas	45	33	30	17	73.3	66.7	37.8
Kentucky	51	49	28	26	96.1	54.9	51.0
Louisiana	51	40	29	21	78.4	56.9	41.2
Maine	19	17	13	13	89.5	68.4	68.4
Maryland	82	42	61	37	51.2	74.4	45.1
Massachusetts.	165	101	113	62	61.2	68.5	37.6
Michigan	158	95	104	67	60.1	65.8	42.4
Minnesota	73	50	39	23	68.5	53.4	31.5
Mississippi ..	25	25	17	14	100.0	68.0	56.0
Missouri	81	57	55	32	70.4	67.9	39.5
Montana	10	10	5	5	100.0	50.0	50.0
Nebraska	22	18	14	14	81.8	63.6	63.6
Nevada	11	10	7	6	90.9	63.6	54.5
New Hampshire.	19	15	12	10	78.9	63.2	52.6
New Jersey ...	111	69	72	59	62.2	64.9	53.2
New Mexico ...	21	11	16	8	52.4	76.2	38.1
New York	337	173	276	147	51.3	81.9	43.6
North Carolina	86	74	52	44	86.0	60.5	51.2
North Dakota .	12	10	7	6	83.3	58.3	50.0
Ohio	209	132	127	77	63.2	60.8	36.8
Oklahoma	57	27	44	12	47.4	77.2	21.1
Oregon	50	22	36	21	44.0	72.0	42.0
Pennsylvania .	217	135	147	102	62.2	67.7	47.0
Rhode Island .	28	16	22	16	57.1	78.6	57.1
South Carolina	36	31	24	17	86.1	66.7	47.2
South Dakota .	17	12	10	8	70.6	58.8	47.1
Tennessee	65	50	46	39	76.9	70.8	60.0
Texas	127	112	66	48	88.2	52.0	37.8
Utah	24	21	17	12	87.5	70.8	50.0
Vermont	16	15	8	7	93.8	50.0	43.8
Virginia	89	64	48	33	71.9	53.9	37.1
Washington ...	78	43	53	39	55.1	67.9	50.0
West Virginia.	30	25	19	13	83.3	63.3	43.3
Wisconsin	119	78	63	33	65.5	52.9	27.7
Wyoming	13	8	9	5	61.5	69.2	38.5

[a]Percents will not add to 100% since most mental health organizations provide services in more than one type.

[b]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1981 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

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Table 9. Number of mental health organizations with inpatient, outpatient and/or partial care services, by type of organization and State: United States, January 1980
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient, outpatient, or partial care service)

State	State and county mental hospitals			Private psychiatric hospitals			Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services[a]				VA medical centers[a] [b]			
	In-ptnt[c]	Out-ptnt	Partial care	In-ptnt[c]	Out-ptnt	Partial care	Total	In-ptnt	Out-ptnt	Partial care	Total	In-ptnt	Out-ptnt	Partial care
U.S. totals ..	280	100	83	184	54	68	923	843	299	165	136	121	127	67
Alabama	4	-	-	3	-	1	15	15	1	-	3	2	3	1
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	-	-	2	1	2	8	8	5	3	2	2	2	1
Arkansas	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
California ...	6	1	-	28	10	15	79	72	23	29	10	9	10	8
Colorado	3	3	3	4	2	2	11	11	1	-	2	2	2	2
Connecticut ..	8	2	-	6	4	6	21	15	18	9	2	2	2	2
Delaware	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Dist. of Col .	1	1	1	1	-	1	8	8	4	1	1	1	1	-
Florida	6	-	1	12	-	4	32	31	6	6	4	4	4	2
Georgia	8	1	2	8	2	5	19	19	3	1	2	2	2	1
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
Illinois	15	1	2	5	2	1	48	46	17	10	5	5	4	1
Indiana	8	3	1	-	-	-	20	19	2	2	2	2	2	-
Iowa	5	4	1	-	-	-	19	19	3	5	3	2	3	2
Kansas	3	1	1	2	2	1	14	13	4	2	3	2	2	1
Kentucky	5	-	1	2	1	-	16	16	3	1	2	2	2	2
Louisiana	5	-	-	4	-	1	11	11	-	-	3	3	3	1
Maine	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	1	6	4	4	14	11	9	2	2	2	2	2
Massachusetts.	8	2	1	9	4	4	38	28	24	6	6	4	6	3
Michigan	12	6	4	8	1	-	35	31	11	7	3	3	3	1
Minnesota	6	1	1	-	-	-	26	25	8	5	2	2	2	2
Mississippi ..	2	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	1	-	2	2	2	-
Missouri	8	8	6	1	-	-	23	19	8	3	4	4	4	2
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	4	1	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2	2	2	1
Nevada	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	1	1	-
New Hampshire.	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-
New Jersey ...	10	4	-	3	2	1	28	24	10	6	2	2	2	1
New Mexico ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1
New York	32	29	29	12	2	3	84	66	59	27	11	9	10	10
North Carolina	4	1	-	5	2	1	23	23	3	-	4	4	4	-
North Dakota .	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	18	-	-	7	1	1	56	54	13	2	5	4	5	2
Oklahoma	3	3	1	1	-	-	11	11	1	1	2	1	2	1
Oregon	2	-	-	1	-	1	9	9	1	2	2	2	2	-
Pennsylvania .	18	1	2	13	6	5	57	50	21	10	6	6	6	4
Rhode Island .	1	-	-	2	2	2	3	3	1	-	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	4	1	1	-	-	-	9	9	1	-	2	2	2	-
South Dakota .	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	2	-	1
Tennessee	5	4	4	3	1	-	16	15	3	3	4	4	4	1
Texas	10	10	5	12	1	2	43	42	7	3	7	7	5	4
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	3	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Virginia	10	2	3	12	2	3	19	19	3	-	3	3	3	1
Washington ...	2	-	-	2	-	-	17	16	3	2	5	3	5	1
West Virginia.	4	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	2	1	2	2	2	-
Wisconsin	14	6	9	4	1	2	30	29	8	8	3	3	3	1
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Number of mental health organizations with inpatient, outpatient and/or partial care services, by type of organization and State: United States, January 1980 (continued)
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient, outpatient, or partial care service)

State	Federally funded CMHCs[d]	Residential treatment centers for children			Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics		Freestanding day/night organizations	Other multiservice mental health organizations	
	Total	Inptnt[c]	Outptnt	Partial care	Outptnt[c]	Partial care	Partial care	Total[e]	Partial care
U.S. totals ..	691	368	67	104	1,053	381	53	39	36
Alabama	20	2	-	1	6	3	-	-	-
Alaska	2	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
Arizona	7	9	3	5	10	4	-	2	2
Arkansas	14	2	1	1	3	1	1	-	-
California ...	45	39	5	9	68	27	7	18	18
Colorado	17	17	2	-	5	1	-	1	1
Connecticut ..	8	13	2	7	27	4	1	1	1
Delaware	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-
Dist. of Col .	3	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	-
Florida	35	4	1	1	21	6	-	-	-
Georgia	25	4	-	1	12	5	1	-	-
Hawaii	6	1	-	1	4	4	1	-	-
Idaho	5	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Illinois	20	16	4	5	79	39	9	-	-
Indiana	22	5	-	-	8	4	-	2	2
Iowa	6	4	1	-	28	3	-	-	-
Kansas	10	2	-	-	10	1	-	1	1
Kentucky	19	4	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
Louisiana	15	2	-	-	11	4	-	-	-
Maine	8	5	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland	10	7	1	6	34	9	3	-	-
Massachusetts.	24	27	3	9	49	11	3	1	1
Michigan	20	21	4	1	59	34	-	-	-
Minnesota	5	12	1	3	22	7	-	-	-
Mississippi ..	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	13	12	2	7	20	1	-	-	-
Montana	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	7	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Nevada	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.	7	3	1	1	3	2	-	-	-
New Jersey ...	22	8	-	2	32	21	6	-	-
New Mexico ...	5	1	-	-	10	2	-	-	-
New York	25	26	10	8	138	36	6	3	3
North Carolina	27	8	-	1	12	12	-	3	3
North Dakota .	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Ohio	28	21	8	10	72	32	2	-	-
Oklahoma	8	3	1	1	29	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	6	4	1	27	14	1	-	-
Pennsylvania .	41	6	2	3	69	31	6	1	-
Rhode Island .	6	3	-	2	12	5	-	-	-
South Carolina	14	2	1	1	5	1	-	-	-
South Dakota .	4	2	-	-	4	2	-	1	1
Tennessee	21	2	-	1	13	8	1	-	-
Texas	28	12	-	-	14	5	-	1	1
Utah	9	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Vermont	6	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia	12	7	1	1	24	11	1	1	1
Washington ...	11	9	4	2	30	21	2	-	-
West Virginia.	10	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	-
Wisconsin	7	21	-	3	38	1	2	-	-
Wyoming	4	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-

[a] Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[b] Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[c] Figures shown also represent the total number of facilities.

[d] All federally funded CMHCs provide inpatient, outpatient, and partial care settings.

[e] All other multiservice mental health organizations reported having inpatient and outpatient settings.

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Table 10. Number of inpatient additions and rate per 100,000 civilian population,[a] by type of mental health organization and State: United States, 1979
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient service)

State	All organizations		State and county mental hospitals		Private psychiatric hospitals		Non-Federal genl hosp psych services[b c]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	1,541,659	704.2	383,323	172.0	140,831	63.2	551,190	256.7
Alabama	23,992	636.8	3,593	93.9	3,619	94.6	8,625	235.3
Alaska	1,194	313.2	950	249.3	-	-	244	63.9
Arizona	12,126	498.4	1,180	45.3	1,599	61.4	5,786	254.9
Arkansas	10,550	476.9	1,915	85.5	-	-	2,677	125.4
California ...	151,240	671.1	19,327	83.7	18,347	79.5	53,875	249.2
Colorado	21,666	787.4	4,825	171.6	2,611	92.9	5,108	181.7
Connecticut ..	29,685	958.6	14,510	468.5	2,723	87.9	6,565	212.2
Delaware	3,157	538.0	1,921	326.7	737	125.3	367	63.6
Dist. of Col.	12,652	1944.4	5,316	834.5	1,545	242.5	4,022	589.7
Florida	65,998	739.4	7,421	79.3	9,369	100.0	26,905	321.9
Georgia	59,996	1148.9	28,776	544.5	6,709	126.9	12,192	244.4
Hawaii	3,407	389.5	584	65.5	-	-	1,041	124.2
Idaho	1,747	197.9	491	53.0	-	-	990	116.2
Illinois	82,850	735.1	22,314	197.2	4,935	43.6	34,050	303.9
Indiana	37,144	686.9	7,859	144.1	-	-	12,959	243.5
Iowa	23,873	824.8	6,408	220.2	-	-	11,682	405.9
Kansas	22,316	959.7	3,307	141.3	700	29.9	8,290	360.6
Kentucky	22,584	640.1	2,929	81.7	5,741	160.2	7,500	219.2
Louisiana	21,149	522.9	9,126	221.9	2,746	66.8	6,350	163.1
Maine	7,571	686.2	1,788	161.8	-	-	438	40.7
Maryland	23,456	566.5	10,485	252.5	2,709	65.2	5,000	122.1
Massachusetts.	45,889	799.0	7,695	134.2	8,080	140.9	10,537	182.6
Michigan	53,956	587.1	14,473	156.8	7,929	85.9	18,527	203.2
Minnesota	31,198	777.9	6,693	164.4	-	-	18,883	475.4
Mississippi ..	14,337	585.3	5,408	218.9	696	28.2	2,771	117.0
Missouri	44,432	916.3	15,312	313.7	1,217	24.9	13,448	281.5
Montana	3,557	460.1	1,317	167.8	-	-	1,390	184.1
Nebraska	11,255	723.3	3,919	251.2	-	-	4,124	266.2
Nevada	3,776	553.9	828	109.4	-	-	1,939	311.2
New Hampshire.	4,433	495.8	1,239	136.6	720	79.4	873	103.3
New Jersey ...	41,801	571.0	10,140	138.3	3,752	51.2	13,552	185.6
New Mexico ...	6,456	515.0	1,390	109.9	793	62.7	755	64.3
New York	136,697	772.3	33,397	190.2	5,318	30.3	59,921	334.8
North Carolina	48,101	855.7	15,286	268.7	2,910	51.2	12,091	222.7
North Dakota .	4,608	717.0	2,332	362.1	-	-	1,969	307.2
Ohio	71,227	663.8	15,939	148.1	5,416	50.3	32,797	306.8
Oklahoma	18,760	649.3	8,434	285.6	723	24.5	6,673	240.0
Oregon	14,406	576.5	5,983	230.6	400	15.4	5,940	250.3
Pennsylvania .	69,438	588.5	7,405	62.7	13,711	116.1	24,592	208.8
Rhode Island .	8,716	931.9	4,176	446.2	2,323	248.2	1,067	114.7
South Carolina	17,953	611.3	6,394	213.5	-	-	5,333	190.0
South Dakota .	4,011	586.6	1,159	169.4	-	-	804	117.7
Tennessee	31,681	713.9	9,776	217.2	2,178	48.4	8,558	200.1
Texas	89,925	677.6	25,101	181.8	6,655	48.2	40,832	322.0
Utah	7,386	548.7	827	58.0	-	-	3,376	267.3
Vermont	3,015	598.6	691	136.3	651	128.4	397	82.2
Virginia	41,579	815.7	10,818	210.1	8,492	164.9	13,172	264.1
Washington ...	23,758	623.7	4,244	105.8	1,429	35.6	11,230	311.4
West Virginia.	11,962	631.1	2,883	149.7	1,310	68.0	5,400	290.4
Wisconsin	35,905	766.6	4,297	91.2	2,038	43.3	15,573	335.0
Wyoming	3,094	671.2	742	161.0	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 10. Number of inpatient additions and rate per 100,000 civilian population,[a] by type of mental health organization and State: United States, 1979 (continued)
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric inpatient service)

State	VA medical centers[b,d]		Federally funded CMHCs[b]		All other organizations[c]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	180,416	84.0	246,409	110.6	39,490	17.7
Alabama	6,098	159.3	1,919	50.1	138	3.6
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1,554	59.7	937	36.0	1,070	41.1
Arkansas	3,080	137.5	2,773	123.8	105	4.7
California ...	16,040	69.5	25,701	111.4	17,950	77.8
Colorado	3,243	132.1	5,174	184.0	705	25.1
Connecticut ..	1,217	39.3	3,501	113.0	1,169	37.7
Delaware	-	-	100	17.0	32	5.4
Dist. of Col .	1,352	212.2	242	38.0	175	27.5
Florida	7,075	75.5	14,942	159.6	286	3.1
Georgia	1,895	35.8	10,183	192.7	241	4.6
Hawaii	-	-	1,719	192.7	63	7.1
Idaho	-	-	198	21.4	68	7.3
Illinois	9,080	80.2	12,044	106.4	427	3.8
Indiana	4,038	74.0	11,204	205.4	1,084	19.9
Iowa	1,936	66.5	3,675	126.3	172	5.9
Kansas	4,394	187.7	4,999	213.5	626	26.7
Kentucky	3,268	91.2	2,884	80.5	262	7.3
Louisiana	1,834	44.5	1,062	25.8	31	0.8
Maine	2,227	201.6	2,858	258.6	260	23.5
Maryland	1,728	41.6	3,282	79.0	252	6.1
Massachusetts.	7,244	126.3	11,264	196.4	1,069	18.6
Michigan	6,783	73.5	5,009	54.3	1,235	13.4
Minnesota	2,969	72.9	1,897	46.6	756	18.6
Mississippi ..	2,998	121.4	2,464	99.8	-	-
Missouri	4,038	82.7	10,048	205.9	369	7.6
Montana	-	-	812	103.4	38	4.8
Nebraska	1,601	102.6	1,575	101.0	36	2.3
Nevada	295	39.0	669	88.4	45	5.9
New Hampshire.	-	-	1,544	170.2	57	6.3
New Jersey ...	4,093	55.8	10,018	136.7	246	3.4
New Mexico ...	986	77.9	2,512	198.6	20	1.6
New York	15,666	89.5	18,394	104.7	4,001	22.8
North Carolina	6,302	110.7	10,633	186.9	879	15.5
North Dakota .	-	-	307	47.7	-	-
Ohio	9,268	86.1	6,997	65.0	810	7.5
Oklahoma	617	20.9	2,182	73.9	131	4.4
Oregon	1,714	66.0	172	6.6	197	7.6
Pennsylvania .	8,050	68.1	14,771	125.1	909	7.7
Rhode Island .	425	45.4	693	74.0	32	3.4
South Carolina	1,487	49.6	4,715	157.4	24	0.8
South Dakota .	1,599	233.8	380	55.6	69	10.1
Tennessee	7,789	173.1	3,374	75.0	6	0.1
Texas	11,407	82.6	5,474	39.7	456	3.3
Utah	1,717	120.5	1,368	96.0	98	6.9
Vermont	251	49.5	994	196.1	31	6.1
Virginia	3,842	74.6	3,565	69.2	1,690	32.8
Washington ...	3,785	94.4	2,852	71.1	218	5.4
West Virginia.	661	34.3	1,643	85.3	65	3.4
Wisconsin	3,284	69.7	9,846	209.0	867	18.4
Wyoming	1,49[illegible]	323.7	840	182.2	20	4.3

[a]The population used in calculating these rates is the U.S. civilian population as of January 1980 as provided by the Bureau of the Census in Series P-25 publications.

[b]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[c]Data shown are discharges, which approximate the number of additions due to the relatively short lengths of stay in these hospitals.

[d]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[e]Includes RTCs for emotionally disturbed children and other multiservice mental health organizations with inpatient services.

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Table 11. Number of outpatient additions and rate per 100,000 civilian population,[a] by type of mental health organization and State: United States, 1979
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric outpatient service)

State	All organizations		State and county mental hospitals		Private psychiatric hospitals		Non-Federal genl hosp psych services[b]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	2,634,727	1188.4	81,919	36.8	30,004	13.5	224,284	104.5
Alabama	32,687	855.0	-	-	-	-	774	21.1
Alaska	3,632	953.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	39,682	1565.6	-	-	707	27.2	7,371	324.7
Arkansas	32,875	1468.1	198	8.8	-	-	200	9.4
California ...	280,710	1222.4	763	3.3	7,789	33.7	20,921	96.8
Colorado	55,936	1991.0	6,481	230.5	813	28.9	546	21.2
Connecticut ..	45,766	1478.1	994	32.1	391	12.6	10,184	329.2
Delaware	6,091	1037.7	-	-	-	-	553	95.8
Dist. of Col .	16,672	2584.5	3,450	541.6	-	-	3,164	463.9
Florida	108,237	1165.2	-	-	-	-	7,211	86.3
Georgia	87,431	1657.9	34	0.6	819	15.5	3,161	63.4
Hawaii	9,189	1042.1	-	-	-	-	1,666	198.8
Idaho	11,054	1193.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	123,793	1094.7	489	4.3	573	5.1	10,167	90.7
Indiana	82,552	1514.9	1,481	27.1	-	-	3,579	67.2
Iowa	24,822	853.6	1,017	34.9	-	-	1,897	65.9
Kansas	44,656	1909.3	77	3.3	2,874	122.8	2,062	89.7
Kentucky	47,486	1332.2	-	-	88	2.5	5,222	152.6
Louisiana	28,051	682.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	16,292	1474.7	116	10.5	-	-	102	9.5
Maryland	41,324	997.8	3	0.1	3,711	89.4	7,275	177.7
Massachusetts.	106,574	1857.1	1,472	25.7	1,752	30.5	8,461	146.6
Michigan	97,969	1008.5	5,287	57.3	1,114	12.1	9,601	105.3
Minnesota	52,419	1289.4	3,450	84.7	-	-	2,961	74.5
Mississippi ..	23,822	967.0	-	-	-	-	1,465	61.9
Missouri	37,530	770.2	7,767	159.1	-	-	3,092	64.7
Montana	12,725	1621.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	15,207	974.9	638	40.9	-	-	-	-
Nevada	10,870	1436.0	1,338	176.8	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.	16,231	1789.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey ...	62,626	854.5	2,998	40.9	407	5.6	5,242	71.8
New Mexico ...	16,428	1298.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	286,397	1624.4	20,688	117.8	23	0.1	59,999	335.2
North Carolina	66,721	1174.4	87	1.5	360	6.3	1,945	35.8
North Dakota .	11,609	1802.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	111,361	1035.2	-	-	472	4.4	7,489	70.1
Oklahoma	34,529	1171.0	3,927	133.0	-	-	764	27.5
Oregon	29,413	1434.3	-	-	-	-	235	9.9
Pennsylvania .	129,628	1097.8	352	3.0	4,429	37.5	11,937	101.4
Rhode Island .	16,124	1723.0	-	-	664	70.9	536	57.6
South Carolina	30,784	1029.0	349	11.7	-	-	488	17.4
South Dakota .	10,338	1511.4	-	-	-	-	312	45.6
Tennessee	43,575	970.9	591	13.1	654	14.5	2,202	51.5
Texas	75,558	550.4	14,983	108.5	13	0.1	4,899	38.6
Utah	14,403	1015.0	-	-	-	-	483	38.2
Vermont	8,981	1771.4	-	-	645	127.2	-	-
Virginia	48,777	950.1	491	9.5	706	13.7	4,617	92.6
Washington ...	51,018	1288.3	-	-	-	-	5,958	165.2
West Virginia.	23,267	1213.1	-	-	-	-	2,684	144.4
Wisconsin	43,614	926.5	2,398	50.9	1,000	21.2	2,859	61.5
Wyoming	12,291	2666.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 11. Number of outpatient additions and rate per 100,000 civilian population,[a] by type of mental health organization and State: United States, 1979 (continued)
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric outpatient service)

State	VA medical centers[b c]		Federally funded CMHCs[b]		Freestanding outpatient clinics		All other organizations[d]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	120,243	56.0	1,222,305	548.6	825,046	370.3	130,926	58.7
Alabama	4,027	105.2	24,679	644.9	3,207	83.8	-	-
Alaska	-	-	1,946	510.8	1,686	442.5	-	-
Arizona	464	17.8	21,561	828.0	7,062	271.2	2,517	96.7
Arkansas	1,955	87.3	28,223	1260.0	1,743	77.8	556	24.8
California ...	13,021	56.4	92,725	401.8	84,310	365.3	61,181	265.1
Colorado	988	35.1	41,342	1470.2	2,778	98.8	2,988	106.3
Connecticut ..	932	30.1	8,586	277.2	20,154	650.8	4,525	146.1
Delaware	618	105.1	2,240	381.0	1,499	254.9	1,181	200.9
Dist. of Col .	1,000	157.0	2,413	378.8	2,053	322.3	4,592	720.9
Florida	5,548	58.3	77,866	831.6	17,688	188.9	14	0.1
Georgia	1,913	36.2	65,294	1235.5	16,210	306.7	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	5,777	647.6	1,746	195.7	-	-
Idaho	502	54.2	8,073	871.8	2,429	262.3	50	5.4
Illinois	5,760	50.9	32,913	290.8	73,472	649.2	419	3.7
Indiana	1,628	29.9	65,886	1207.8	7,320	134.2	2,658	48.7
Iowa	978	33.6	3,684	126.6	17,048	585.8	198	6.8
Kansas	924	39.5	26,720	1141.4	8,883	379.5	3,116	133.1
Kentucky	1,572	43.9	36,339	1014.2	3,907	109.0	358	10.0
Louisiana	1,692	41.1	14,643	356.0	11,716	284.9	-	-
Maine	338	30.6	15,391	1392.9	345	31.2	-	-
Maryland	1,557	37.5	9,677	233.1	19,095	459.9	6	0.1
Massachusetts.	8,783	153.1	54,588	951.7	30,584	533.2	934	16.3
Michigan	6,452	69.9	26,767	290.0	42,162	456.7	1,586	17.2
Minnesota	1,513	37.2	10,824	265.9	33,047	811.8	624	15.3
Mississippi ..	1,776	71.9	20,581	833.2	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2,771	56.7	15,957	326.9	7,891	161.7	52	1.1
Montana	-	-	12,725	1621.0	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	825	52.9	9,548	612.1	4,196	269.0	-	-
Nevada	1,200	158.5	5,725	756.3	1,300	171.7	1,307	172.7
New Hampshire.	350	38.6	11,054	1218.7	4,374	482.2	453	49.9
New Jersey ...	1,873	25.5	28,512	388.9	23,594	321.8	-	-
New Mexico ...	295	23.3	10,965	866.8	5,168	408.5	-	-
New York	9,359	53.3	56,559	322.1	113,040	643.7	26,729	152.2
North Carolina	3,298	58.0	46,361	814.9	11,309	198.8	3,361	59.1
North Dakota .	-	-	9,120	1416.1	2,489	386.5	-	-
Ohio	9,004	83.7	37,714	350.4	55,066	511.6	1,616	15.0
Oklahoma	1,870	65.3	11,684	395.7	15,184	514.2	1,100	37.3
Oregon	4,326	466.7	3,747	144.4	20,937	806.8	168	6.5
Pennsylvania .	4,995	42.3	63,711	539.4	42,052	356.0	2,152	18.2
Rhode Island .	956	102.2	7,154	764.3	6,814	728.0	-	-
South Carolina	2,636	88.0	23,395	781.1	3,908	130.5	8	0.3
South Dakota .	-	-	4,930	720.8	3,845	562.1	182.9	
Tennessee	1,313	29.2	28,422	631.6	10,393	231.0	-	-
Texas	3,821	27.7	37,839	274.1	10,663	77.2	3,340	24.2
Utah	372	26.1	11,536	809.5	1,999	140.3	13	0.9
Vermont	-	-	8,216	1620.5	120	23.7	-	-
Virginia	2,006	39.0	20,116	390.6	19,712	382.8	1,129	21.9
Washington ...	3,046	76.0	22,861	569.8	18,409	458.8	744	18.5
West Virginia.	936	48.6	16,069	834.3	3,578	185.8	-	-
Wisconsin	1,140	24.2	10,955	232.5	25,262	536.2	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	8,692	1885.5	3,599	780.7	-	-

[a] The population used in calculating these rates is the U.S. civilian population as of January 1980 as provided by the Bureau of the Census in Series P-25 publications.

[b] Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 for VA psychiatric services and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[c] Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[d] Includes RTCs for emotionally disturbed children, freestanding psychiatric day/night organizations, and other multiservice mental health organizations that have outpatient treatment services.

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Table 12. Number and rate per 100,000 population[a] of partial care additions to mental health organizations, by type of organization and State: United States, 1979
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and Veterans Administration organizations that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric partial care service)

State	All organizations		State and county mental hospitals		Private psychiatric hospitals		Non-Federal genl hosp psych services[b c]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	172,331	77.6	9,808	4.4	3,467	1.6	12,724	5.9
Alabama	1,946	50.8	-	-	69	1.8	-	-
Alaska	205	53.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1,077	41.3	-	-	17	0.7	150	5.8
Arkansas	1,610	71.9	-	-	-	-	36	1.6
California ...	21,868	94.7	-	-	762	3.3	2,009	8.7
Colorado	3,974	141.3	358	12.7	196	7.0	-	-
Connecticut ..	1,982	64.0	-	-	234	7.6	740	23.9
Delaware	464	78.9	-	-	-	-	96	16.3
Dist. of Col .	1,091	171.3	28	4.4	202	31.7	19	3.0
Florida	7,400	79.0	26	0.3	92	1.0	265	2.8
Georgia	5,072	96.0	335	6.3	192	3.6	76	1.4
Hawaii	379	42.5	-	-	-	-	7	0.8
Idaho	559	60.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	5,627	49.7	73	0.6	106	0.9	937	8.3
Indiana	5,994	109.9	9	0.2	-	-	647	11.9
Iowa	543	18.7	7	0.2	-	-	83	2.9
Kansas	929	39.7	34	1.5	107	4.6	50	2.1
Kentucky	3,191	89.1	9	0.3	-	-	36	1.0
Louisiana	1,242	30.2	-	-	19	0.5	-	-
Maine	1,949	176.4	-	-	-	-	9	0.8
Maryland	1,990	47.9	34	0.8	194	4.7	192	4.6
Massachusetts.	8,415	146.7	17	0.3	34	0.6	195	3.4
Michigan	7,137	77.3	234	2.5	-	-	1,077	11.7
Minnesota	1,761	43.3	6	0.1	-	-	217	5.3
Mississippi ..	1,240	50.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1,973	40.4	506	10.4	-	-	15	0.3
Montana	730	93.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1,306	83.7	120	7.7	-	-	173	11.1
Nevada	752	99.3	47	6.2	-	-	1	0.1
New Hampshire.	678	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey ...	4,858	66.3	-	-	22	0.3	471	6.4
New Mexico ...	494	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	18,009	102.5	6,056	34.5	45	0.3		
North Carolina	6,640	116.7	-	-	19	0.3	-	-
North Dakota .	740	114.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	4,568	42.4	-	-	87	0.8	76	0.7
Oklahoma	956	32.4	3	0.1	-	-	24	0.8
Oregon	1,437	55.4	-	-	2	0.1	120	4.6
Pennsylvania .	12,407	105.0	75	0.6	428	3.6	1,025	8.7
Rhode Island .	987	105.4	-	-	324	34.6	-	-
South Carolina	1,030	34.4	40	1.3	-	-	-	-
South Dakota .	462	67.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	3,087	68.6	149	3.3	-	-	62	1.4
Texas	9,086	65.8	837	6.1	56	0.4	494	3.6
Utah	1,656	116.2	-	-	-	-	4	0.3
Vermont	858	169.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2,744	53.3	82	1.6	82	1.6	-	-
Washington ...	4,750	118.4	-	-	-	-	32	0.8
West Virginia.	1,777	92.3	-	-	-	-	11	0.6
Wisconsin	2,394	50.8	723	15.3	178	3.8	203	4.3
Wyoming	307	66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 12. Number and rate per 100,000 population[a] of partial care additions to mental health organizations, by type of organization and State: United States, 1979 (continued)
(Excludes non-Federal general hospitals and VA medical centers that admit psychiatric patients, but have no separate psychiatric partial care service)

State	VA medical centers[b c]		Federally funded CMHCs[b]		Freestand psych outpnt clinics		Freestand psych day treat orgs		All other organizations[d]	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. totals ..	6,978	3.2	98,332	44.1	29,587	13.3	3,153	1.4	8,282	3.7
Alabama	159	4.1	1,494	39.0	213	5.6	-	-	11	0.3
Alaska	-	-	205	53.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	90	3.4	502	19.3	165	6.3	-	-	153	5.9
Arkansas	40	1.8	1,462	65.3	9	0.4	53	2.4	10	0.4
California ...	757	3.2	6,070	26.3	8,247	35.7	123	0.5	3,900	16.9
Colorado	204	7.2	2,951	104.9	13	0.5	-	-	252	9.0
Connecticut ..	150	4.8	577	18.6	130	4.2	3	0.1	148	4.8
Delaware	-	-	212	36.1	156	26.5	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Col .	-	-	651	102.2	124	19.5	-	-	67	10.5
Florida	154	1.6	6,529	69.7	328	3.5	-	-	6	0.1
Georgia	73	1.4	3,516	66.5	776	14.7	100	1.9	4	0.1
Hawaii	-	-	228	25.6	126	14.1	9	1.0	9	1.0
Idaho	-	-	559	60.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	200	1.7	1,672	14.8	2,268	20.0	296	2.6	75	0.7
Indiana	-	-	4,945	90.7	187	3.4	-	-	206	3.8
Iowa	34	1.2	343	11.8	75	2.6	-	-	1	0.0
Kansas	25	1.1	653	27.9	30	1.3	-	-	30	1.3
Kentucky	261	7.3	2,729	76.2	99	2.8	-	-	57	1.6
Louisiana	158	3.8	864	21.0	199	4.8	-	-	2	0.1
Maine	24	2.2	1,855	167.9	-	-	-	-	61	5.5
Maryland	45	1.1	840	20.2	502	12.1	117	2.8	66	1.6
Massachusetts.	196	3.4	6,609	115.2	705	12.3	243	4.2	416	7.3
Michigan	30	0.3	3,502	37.9	2,275	24.6	-	-	19	0.2
Minnesota	323	8.0	601	14.8	543	13.3	-	-	71	1.7
Mississippi ..	-	-	1,240	50.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	239	4.9	1,082	22.2	7	0.1	-	-	124	2.5
Montana	-	-	730	93.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	51	3.3	902	57.8	60	3.8	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	291	38.4	-	-	-	-	413	54.6
New Hampshire.	-	-	552	60.9	120	13.2	-	-	6	0.7
New Jersey ...	51	0.7	2,426	33.1	1,185	16.2	627	8.6	76	1.0
New Mexico ...	83	6.6	373	29.5	36	2.8	-	-	2	0.2
New York	1,009	5.7	4,295	24.5	2,351	13.4	335	1.9	746	4.2
North Carolina	-	-	5,924	104.1	526	9.2	-	-	171	3.0
North Dakota .	-	-	550	85.4	190	29.5	-	-	-	-
Ohio	275	2.5	2,101	19.5	1,462	13.6	377	3.5	190	1.8
Oklahoma	176	6.0	726	24.6	-	-	-	-	27	0.9
Oregon	-	-	253	9.7	1,031	39.7	14	0.5	17	0.7
Pennsylvania .	336	2.8	7,644	64.7	2,404	20.4	369	3.1	126	1.1
Rhode Island .	27	2.8	348	37.2	261	27.9	-	-	27	2.9
South Carolina	-	-	960	32.1	29	1.0	-	-	1	0.0
South Dakota .	43	6.2	273	39.9	125	18.3	-	-	21	3.1
Tennessee	468	10.4	2,104	46.8	191	4.2	100	2.2	13	0.3
Texas	591	4.3	6,622	48.0	378	2.7	-	-	108	0.8
Utah	276	19.4	1,109	77.8	-	-	-	-	267	18.7
Vermont	-	-	856	168.8	-	-	-	-	2	0.4
Virginia	100	2.0	1,629	31.6	546	10.6	84	1.6	221	4.3
Washington ...	284	7.1	2,882	71.8	1,233	30.7	245	6.1	74	1.8
West Virginia.	-	-	1,578	81.9	188	9.8	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	46	1.0	1,031	21.9	69	1.5	58	1.2	86	1.8
Wyoming	-	-	282	61.2	25	5.4	-	-	-	-

[a]The population used in calculating these rates is the U.S. civilian population as of January 1980 as provided by the Bureau of the Census in Series P-25 publications.

[b]Since 1979 data are not available for VA medical centers, separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, and federally funded CMHCs, 1980 data are shown for CMHCs and 1977 data for VA psychiatric services and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals (see text footnotes 2 and 3).

[c]Includes VA neuropsychiatric hospitals, VA general hospitals with separate psychiatric settings, and VA freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

[d]Includes RTCs for emotionally disturbed children and other multiservice mental health organizations with partial care settings.

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